The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,927. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance... RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town ..... Rs. 52 0 0
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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 49 Mahor Street, Fort.

As the prepayment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or they cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for each Announcement of a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

FERRIS—At 13, Government Place, on the 13th October, the wife of Dr. G. R. Ferris, of a son.

WILSON—At 7-1, Cannac Street, on the 13th October, the wife of Mr. C. H. Wilson, of a son.

McNAIR—On the 11th October, the wife of Lieut. J. McNair, Bengal Army, of a son.

DEATH.

DYER—At 3, Dharamtolla, on the 13th October, Percy Oxenham, the child of W. H. Dyer, Esq., and his wife, Agnes Oxenham, aged 21 days.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.

DAVIES—COMBES—On the 13th Oct., at the Wesleyan Chapel, St. Thomas' Mount, by the Rev. S. White, Mr. John Davies, Head Master of the Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular School, Sydapett, to Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Mr. G. C. Combes, Madras.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

LOW—At Meerut, on the 7th instant, the wife of Captain R. C. Low, 33rd B. N. C., of a son.

DEATH.

BELLS—At Jhansi, on the 11th October, Frances Sarah, the beloved daughter of Sergeant Major John, and Bridget Bells, H. M.'s 86th Regiment, aged 8 months and 21 days.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 750 tons, 160 H. P., Captain ATKINSON, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the Engl. h Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship EUPHRATES, 900 Tons, 240 H. P., Captain WARD, will be despatched to the Persian Gulf, on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Gunsir, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Lingi if sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship BUSHIRE, 900 tons, H. P., Captain CAMERON, will be despatched on 1st November, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Karwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Tuticopalam, Negapatam, Pamban, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

BI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

BI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will despatch (if sufficiently united) will undertake to unite a patch Steamers to and from Bombay and Harbar Coast THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates :—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

Ports.	Dep.	A. M.	P. M.	Dates.	A. M.	P. M.
Agra Anchorage	10	7	6	Cochin ... Dep.	9	10
Beypore ...	11	11	10	Beypore ...	9	19
Calicut ...	11	11	5	Calicut ...	9	19
Tellicherry ...	12	5	8	Tellicherry ...	10	22
Cannanore ...	12	8	4	Cannanore ...	10	20
Mangalore ...	13	2	9	Mangalore ...	11	1
Vingorla ...	14	5	11	Goa ...	11	20
Goa ...	14	5	11	Vingorla ...	12	20
Tellicherry ...	14	24	5	Goa ...	13	22
Calicut ...	15	10	5	Cannanore ...	13	22
Beypore ...	15	24	6	Calicut ...	14	10
Cochin ...	Arr.	11	8	Agra Anchorage ...	Arr.	14
				Bombay ...	Arr.	14

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows :—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.

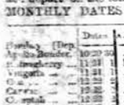
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 6 P. M.

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR, AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.



THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows :—

Bhownuggur.		Dep.	Bombay.		Arr.
Monday, Sep.		—	Bhownuggur.		—
Tuesday,		7	Gogo ...	Monday.	12
Wednesday,		—	Gogo ...		—
		—	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday.	—
		10			10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FLETCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 P. M. punctually.

For Freights of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 21st October 1864.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

(Via the Cape if Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.

THE splendid new London Clipper-built Ship TIVERTON, JAMES SMITH, Commander, 1,175 Tons, classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyds, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. For Freight apply to

COUPLAND & Co.,
Fombay, 4th October 1864. Agents Ship Tiverton.

FOR LONDON.

(Via the Cape if sail not in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 700, WILLIAM BROUGHTON PRICE, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 20th August 1864.

WANTED A CHARTER OR FREIGHT TO CALCUTTA FOR THE SHIP "GOOD SUCCESS." Apply to SORABJEE JEJEEBHOY SONS & Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Hartfell*, 1,050 tons, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come in hand, at the Agents and Risk of the concerned.

Captain HARRIS will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's Back.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for the Captain.

Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per *Jessie Mitchell*, from London, are requested to send off Boats at once to take delivery of their respective Goods, otherwise the same will be landed at their risk and expense.

Captain BRIGGS will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the Ship.

MAINNE & Co.,
Agents for the Owner and Captain.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN and LADY living in Middle Colaba, are desirous of having a Lady and Gentleman or two Gentlemen to join them in their Bungalow For further particulars apply to "C." *Bombay Gazette.*

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Scrip Certificates are ready for delivery on presentation of Banker's Receipt for First Call. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Madras Board.

Madras 29th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—Share Certificates are now ready for issue, and will be delivered to Shareholders on presentation of Scrip Certificates and Banker's Receipt for Second Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

NEW WORK BY THE POET LAUREATE.

MR. TENNYSON'S NEW VOLUME,

"ENOCH ARDEN," ETC.

By ALFRED TENNYSON, P. L., D.C.L.

HERBERT & Co.

☞ Only 12 Vols. remaining unsold. Cash—Rs. 4.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office, precisely at 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY next, the 22nd instant, for the supply of 500 Waterproof Capes, as per patterns which can be seen in this Office between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., where all information relative to the period within which the supply is to be made, and the amount of deposit will be furnished.

G. A. LECKIE, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Army Clothing Agent.

Army Clothing Office, Bombay, 18th October 1864.

JUST RECEIVED PER MAIL STEAMER a fresh supply of TURKISH FIGS, of the best flavour and of the largest size; fruits of this year.

TURKISH SWEETMEAT, with Almonds of the best quality called Rahat Gemoom. ROSSELET & Co.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—The time for payment of the Deposit of Rs. 140 and premium of Rs. 20 per Share, on 1st issue Shares of the Association has been extended to 22nd instant, after which date, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from 14th instant, will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 250 on new issue of quarter Shares, is payable at the Office of the Secretaries, Bruce Lane, No. 1, on or before the 15th November, after which date, interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

It is requested that the Shareholders should produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the new quarter Share.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 17th October.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK LIMIT D).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st Instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 1st Sept., 1864. R. AHLERS, Chairman.

M. Bapu Ajee, sole Proprietor of the famous Opera Company to pay their Subscription of Rs. 300, to Messrs. HERBERT & Co., Fort, who are authorised to deliver Tickets in exchange before November next; after that the list will be closed.

Subscribers who have already paid will have their Tickets forwarded by Post.

It has been found impracticable to allot particular Seats to Season Ticket Holders as first intended, but as no more Tickets will be issued than there are Seats in the Theatre Mr. Cagli hopes this arrangement will meet with the approval of the Subscribers.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in H. M.'s Dockyard, on FRIDAY, October 21st; SATURDAY, October 22nd; MONDAY, October 24th; and TUESDAY, October 25th,

A quantity of pieces of Timber and Planking of lengths and sizes.

A quantity of second-hand serviceable and old Iron Work.

The whole more or less suitable for building purposes.

Lots to be removed within 7 days. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON,
Commander I. N., Marine Storekeeper.

Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 19th Oct. 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday the 24th instant, the following new Stations will be opened for Public Traffic :—

Agaum, between Shampoor and Kurdee, on the Concan Line.

Nowli-ngroe, between Nandgaum and Chalisgaum ; and Mujee, between Pachora and Mussawud, on the North Eastern Line.

Information in regard to Rates, Fares, &c., may be ascertained at the respective Stations, or at the Office of the undersigned.

E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Manager.

Boree Bunder, 15th October 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE

EXTENSION OF THE RAILWAY TO NEEMGAUM OR NANDORA AND SHEAGAUM.

AN extension of the Railway from Mulkapoor to Shoagaum, a distance of 35¾ miles, will be opened for Passenger Traffic only, on and after MONDAY, the 24th instant.

The Train leaving Egutpoora at 5-0 A. M. in connection with the 5-40 P.M. Down Train from Bombay will run on to Shoagaum, calling at Neemgaum or Nandora at 7-45 P.M., and arriving at Shoagaum at 8-35 P.M.

The Up-Train will leave Sheagaum at 5-15 A. M., and Neemgaum or Nandora at 6-5 A. M., arriving at Egutpoora at 8-50 P. M.

By order,
E. W. KEILY, Jr., Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Bombay Terminus, 18th October 1864.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS (LIMITED.)—Amidst all the various schemes already established, and now starting in Bombay for developing the expanding resources of this Presidency (and we believe there is not one too many), it is strange and perfectly unaccountable that the erection of a Royal Exchange Buildings capable of adequately meeting our vast Commercial Exchanges, and where all the Daily Sales of Stock, Merchandize, and Transfer of Shares could be carried on with facility, rapidity and business-like precision, has never been undertaken by our keen-sighted Promoters.

To meet this great and now unavoidable want "The Royal Exchange Buildings (Limited)" has been started, and the Promoters feel assured, that in projecting an Institution powerful for so much future benefit to all, whether Bankers, Financiers, Merchants, or Brokers, they shall bring with them the unanimous support of the entire Commercial Community of Bombay.

It is proposed to purchase a suitable site from Government for building purposes, and erecting a Royal Exchange, combining all the facilities for interchange of business together with beauty of Architecture; in every respect an edifice that Bombay shall feel justly proud of hereafter.

The Building to comprise :—

1st.—A hall of sufficient dimensions for Stock and Share Exchanges.

2nd.—A hall of sufficient dimensions for Produce Exchanges, Import and Export.

3rd.—Suitable Apartments for the Chamber of Commerce.

4th.—Suitable Apartments for Bankers and Financiers.

5th.—Brokers' Chambers.

6th.—General Committee Meeting, and Reading Rooms.

7th.—Printing Press Rooms, where Bulletins of all Market and Share quotations will be issued, to meet the various changes of the day, and for issue of Telegrams, &c. &c.

THE PROPOSED CAPITAL TO BE
TWENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES,
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

In 12,500 Shares of 200 Rupees per Share.

The Royal Exchange Buildings (Limited)" is being promoted under the auspices of the Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited), No 26, Apollo Street, to whom all applications for Shares, &c., are to be addressed.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap and Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats of Jacket, with Leggins and Hats.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 " " at 7 "
12 " " at 8 "

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery, Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE following Passages are required :—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st November the business of the Agra and United Service "Bank (Limited) will be carried on under the title of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited)

R. A. FLINDERS, Manager,
Agra and U. S. Bank (Limited.)

Bombay, 13th October 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

No. 40, Meadow Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

No. 40, Meadow Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

MOURNING!! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!

—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, at No. 10, Marine Street, opposite H. M.'s Post Office, with two first class Marble Tables, with Thurston's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table.

NOTICE.—CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—A Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June 1864, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, on the First and Second Issues of Shares is payable to the Shareholders at the Bank's Office, Rampart Row, on Tuesday the 20th instant.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 25th instant.

By order of the Directors,
EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION.—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 10,000,000. The Association is prepared to receive Deposits for fixed periods, and to grant loans on approved Securities to effect the purchase and sale of Stock, Shares and Debentures, and to conduct financial business generally.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager at the Office of the Association.

Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the India Peninsula, London, and China Bank (Limited), will be held within the Bank Offices, on MONDAY, the 24th October, current, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 22nd ultimo, by which the Directors were authorised on behalf of the Shareholders to apply for and accept a Royal Charter of Incorporation for the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL BRUNTON,
Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that FRAMJEE DORABJEE MOOSA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, hath contracted to sell to DHUNJEESHOY BYRAMJEE RANA, Esquire, also of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of land or ground, formerly leased to the said Dhunjeeshoy Byramjee Rana, Esquire, by deed poll Framjee Dorabjee Moosa, situate at Grant Road, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 1, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 335, 419, 7,827, and 340, and bounded as follows, that is to say :—On the East by property of Hurjeejee Sorabjee Lywalla, the School of Industry of Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq., and the property of Mr. de Souza, on or towards the West by the line of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, on or towards the North by the Grant Road, and on towards the South by the property of Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Putlee, and the line of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, containing by admeasurement 20,260 square yards, all persons having any claims thereon, by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, in default of which no purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims.—Dated this 17th day of October 1864.

VENAYEKRAO HURRYCHUND for
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE, Purchaser's Solicitor.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine, up to noon on FRIDAY the 21st instant, for the conveyance from Bombay to London, of a party of Her Majesty's 28th Foot of the strength as per margin.

15 Officers.	
250 Men.	
10 Women.	
15 Children.	

2nd. The vessel to be ready to sail from Bombay by the middle of November next.

3rd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, provisions and water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Superintendent of Marine, }
Bombay, 17th Oct. 1864. }

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undermentioned rates :—

1st Class Passengers	£2 10s.	
2nd do. do.]		
and Servants }	1 5s.	

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all provisions supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers	80 lbs.
2nd do. do.	50

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorised Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The Freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*
A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | B. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months	5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 "	7 " "
" 12 "	8 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are :—

For 1 month	6 per cent.
2 months	8 "
And for other periods as may be agreed on.	"
Office hours	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays	10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—THE BOMBAY AND COAST COFFEE PLANTATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)—The period for payment of the first Call on Shares in the above Company is extended to the 24th instant.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN C. TEASDALE,
Acting Manager Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited.)

A GENTLEMAN, about to open a House in Bombay as Merchant, with good connections in England, desires the services of a BROKER. Address "Confidential," care of Manager of this journal.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—Consequent on the increase of Wages and Fuel, the rate for ICE is raised from NINE PIES to ONE ANNA per pound.

T. J. STOCKBRIDGE,
Manager, Patent Ice Company.

Girgaum, 1st October 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board,
T. R. B. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombu any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon or Alleppey.

Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary Member of the Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Florence, Rome, &c. &c. &c., begs to inform the Public that he has prepared to give lessons on Pianoforte and in Singing. Address, Professor E. USIGLIO, care of Mr. F. BORSINI, 38, Medow Street, Fort.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON, Prima Donna Assoluta of the Italian Opera, wishes to give Lessons in Singing and on the Pianoforte to the Ladies of Bombay.

Miss JACKSON was a pupil at the Conservatoire of Paris, of the great professors Herold, Auber, and Halevy, by whom she was highly complimented, and from whom she was received with enthusiasm, and similar honours have been paid her at La Fenice in Venice and Carlo Felice in Genoa.

For information as to terms apply by letter to Miss JACKSON, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

NOTICE.—A Second Call Receipt, No. 1,458, dated 12th October, for Rs. (500) five hundred for (5) five Shares Allotment, No. 1,704, of the Joint Stock Bank Corporation (Limited), in the name of Merwanjee Dadabhoy Pestonjee Wadia, and also a Second Call Receipt, No. 1,459, dated 12th October for Rs. (1,000) one Thousand for (10) ten Shares No. 1,946 to 1,955 of the Joint Stock Bank Corporation (Limited), in the name of Sapoorjee Heerajee Cooper, have been lost on the 14th instant between the roads of Joint Stock Bank and the Mercantile Bank; the undersigned therefore requests the mercantile community that whoever negotiates on account of the above two Receipts, will do so at his own risk and peril, as due notice has been given to the Bank and the receipts have been cancelled. SORABJEE FRAMJEE KARAKA.

17th October 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL,—dlrs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dlrs. 250 each.—To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co's).
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A.C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)
Counsel.—E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade, which is now so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transactions of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by these Public Companies, which possess an interested local body of Proprietors, or Shareholders, whose support naturally follows the chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai, and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other Ports.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

Hongkong, 29th July 1864. Messrs. DENT & Co.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows :—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me ..... Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and I agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, an experienced and competent Parsee BOOK-KEEPER. Address "H." at this office.

COLLECTIONS will be made in Trinity Chapel, on SUNDAY next, the 23rd instant, for the relief of the distressed natives in and about Calcutta by the recent cyclone.
C. D. DU PORT.
Bombay, 20th October 1864.

COLABA THEATRE.—By desire, the Officers of the 28th Regiment will again have the honour to appear THIS EVENING, the 21st October.
Performance to begin at 8-45 P.M.
Private Seats, Rs. 3 | Second Seats... 2 annas.

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY.

શ્રી ઇમપરીઅલ બેંકિંગ એન્ડ ટ્રેડિંગ કંપની.

SHARE-CERTIFICATES of this Company, in Exchange for Receipts for payments of First and Second Calls, will be issued on application.
By order of the Board of Directors,
DHANGIR RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 20th October 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—WANTED QUALIFIED ENGINEERS to superintend Public Works at Bombay and Out-stations. Salary Rs. 500 per measem with allowances. Applications, stating previous experience, &c. &c. to be addressed to
A. CUMMING,
Secretary B. C. & B. Company, Bombay.
20th October 1864.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Bank will be closed on SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, the 22nd and 31st instant, and 1st proximo, on account of the DEWALLEE HOLIDAYS.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 20th October 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares upon which the Second Call of Rupees Five hundred, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, is not paid on or before the 15th November next, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.
12, Meadow Street, Bombay, 20th October 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call of Rupees Two hundred has not been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with the Resolutions of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.
By order of the Board of Directors,
T. E. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 20th October 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—The Executive Engineer, N. D., will be happy to receive Tenders for the construction of the following Works in the Northern Konkan Districts, viz.:—
Custom House at Karanja.
Do. at Alibagh.
Post Office at Rutnacel.
Bunder at Karanja.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Matheran.
A deposit of Rupees One Hundred (Rs. 100) will be required to accompany Tenders for each of the above Works, to be forfeited if the Tender is not accepted; and the undersigned is not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
WALTER M. DUCAT, Lieut. R. E.,
Executive Engineer, N. K.
Executive Engineer's Office, Camp Matheran, 19th October 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1847.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Deposits.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at
2 per cent. per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent.
do. do. 6 do. 4 do.
do. do. 12 do. 5 do.
Bills are issued on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or about £100, 00 receipt of application.
Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received at rates which may be arranged on application to the Manager.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
On London at 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. per rupee.
„ 4 „ ... ... 2s. 0¼d.
„ 2 „ ... ... 2s. 0¾d.
„ 1 „ ... ... 2s. 0¾d.
On Demand ... ... 2s. 0¾d.
No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50 and for sums under £20 are only given for on Demand.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.
MICHAEL E. DeQUADROS, Manager.
Bombay, 20th October 1864.

NOTICE.—SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, the 29th and 31st October and 1st November, being the DEWALLEE HOLIDAYS, the undermentioned establishment will be closed for business on those days:—
For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
H. MACNEILL, Agent.
For the Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited),
E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,
W. JACKSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,
J. L. BRODIE, Agent.
For the Oriental Bank of Western India,
EDWYN ILBYCOCK, Manager.
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan (Limited),
JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.
For the Agency of the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
O. MULLAR, Manager.
For the Royal Bank of India,
J. GORDON, Manager.
For the Bank of India,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
For the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited)
F. G. YOUNG, Manager.
For the Asiatic Banking Corporation,
R. H. BAKER, Pro-Agent.
For the Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited),
ROBERT J. FRINGLE, Manager.
For the Indian Peninsula, London and China Bank (Limited),
D. TRAILL CHRISTIE,
Officiating Manager.
For the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation, (Limited)
JOHN C. TEASDALL, Manager.
For the East India Bank,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
For the Alliance Bank of Bombay (Limited),
W. J. WESCHE, Manager.
For the Bombay City Bank (Limited),
T. E. R. DAVISON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
THOS. S. JONES, Manager.

TOWN HALL.
M. HORACE POUSSARD
AND
MISS AMELIA BAILEY
WILL GIVE THEIR
LAST EVENING CONCERT
ON SATURDAY, 22ND OCTOBER 1864.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Solo, Pianoforte
Bottled—Do they think of me at home ... Miss A. Bailey.
(Glover) ...
Solo, Violin—Seventh Grand Concert ... M. Poussard.
(De Beriot) ...
German Song—Merrily over the snow ... Miss A. Bailey.
(Schlesser) ...
Solo, Violin—A. Berceuse *(Ribot)* ... } M. Poussard.
B. Night March *(Poussard)* ... }
Interval of Ten Minutes.
PART II.
Song—Her bright smile haunts me still *(Twighella)* ... Miss A. Bailey.
Solo, Violin—Fantasia ... H. Tinchon ... M. Poussard.
(Ghiloni) ...
Bouffe—Take this cup of sparkling Wine *(Wellore)* ... Miss A. Bailey.
Solo, Violin—American Carnival ... M. Poussard.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Numbered chairs...Rs. 6 | Back Seats ... Rs. 3

Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. HERBERT & Co.
Doors open at 4; Concert to commence at half-past 8 P.M.
N. B.—This will be the LAST appearance of M. Poussard and Miss Bailey in Bombay, as they will positively leave for Karrachee by the next mail steamer.
R. SMYTHE, Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—ALTERATION OF TRAINS.—On and after MONDAY the 24th instant, Night Trains will recommence running over the Bhore Ghaut Incline and the undermentioned alterations will take place.
DOWN TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.
The Train now leaving Bombay at 9-0 A. M., and arriving at Poona at 3-0 P. M. will leave at at present arriving at Poona at 3-10 P. M.
An additional Passenger Train will leave Bombay at 12-0 noon, arriving at Narel at 2-35 P. M., and at Poona at 8-10 P. M.
The Train now leaving Bombay at 2-15 P. M. will leave at 3-0 P. M., arriving at Narel at 5-52 P. M., and at Poona at 10-25 P. M.
The Train now leaving Bombay at 8-45 P. M. instead of running to Campoolee will run over the Bhore Ghaut Incline, arrive at Poona at 5-0 A. M., leave Poona at 7-0 A. M., and arrive at Sholapore at 5-20 P. M.
The Train now leaving Bombay at 8-0 A. M., for Kussarah will continue at present to run the Corresponding Train leaving Kussarah at 6-0 P. M. and arriving at Nassick at 7-40 P. M. will be discontinued.
The Train now leaving Bombay at 5-40 P. M. for Mullapore will leave at the same time, arrive at Kussarah at 11-0 P. M., leave Egutpoora at 5-0 A. M. the following morning, Nassick at 6-35 A. M. and arrive at Sholapore at 8-5 A. M.
The additional Train will leave Bombay at 9-10 P. M., arriving at Narel at 1-35 A. M. and Campoolee at 3-25 A. M.
UP-TRAINS TO BOMBAY.
The Train now leaving Sholapore at 7-0 A. M. will leave at 1-30 P. M., arriving at Poona at 10-0 P. M., Narel at 2-20 A. M., and Bombay at 6-30 A. M. the following morning.
The Train now leaving Poona at 9-30 A. M., will leave at 3-0 P. M., arriving at Narel at 5-3 P. M. and Bombay at 9-0 P. M.
An additional Train will leave Poona at 12-30 noon, arriving at Narel at 3-45 P. M. and Bombay at 8-35 P. M.
The Train now leaving Kussarah at 6-0 P. M. arriving at Narel at 7-40 P. M. and Bombay at 10-30 P. M. will continue to run as now present.
The Train now leaving Egutpoora at 5-40 P. M. will leave at 8-0 A. M., arriving at Narel at 6-0 A. M. and Bombay at 9-0 A. M.
The Train now leaving Campoolee at 5-15 P. M. will leave at 8-0 A. M., arriving at Narel at 6-0 A. M. and Bombay at 9-0 A. M.
The Train now leaving Nassick at 8-0 A. M. will be discontinued.
The Train now leaving Mullapoor at 7-45 A. M. will leave Sholapore at 1-45 A. M., Nassick at 6-37 P. M., and arrive at Kyrla, (Kalla) at 8-40 P. M.
The Train now leaving Kyrla at 3-0 A. M., and arriving in Bombay at 9-30 A. M., will leave as at present, and arrive at 7-45 A. M.
The Night Train now leaving Kyrla at 2-45 P. M. will leave at 7-0 P. M., and arrive in Bombay at 6-25 P. M.
The Train now leaving Nassick at 5-30 P. M. will leave at 8-45 P. M., and arrive in Bombay at 6-30 A. M.
By order,
Office of the Chief Engineer and Agent, Bombay, 20th October 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET, from the 1st November next, an airy upper-roomed Bungalow, Out-house, and Stabling, No. 39, Chimney Road, Girgaum, near the Pergunah Cutcherry. For particulars apply to DADABHOY NOWROJEE BUNGALLY on the premises or at Messrs. HAFIN & Co., No. 9, Rampart Row.

NOTICE.—KATTYWAR STATES FAIR.—The Committee regret to inform the public that, in consequence of the partial failure of the crops and the great scarcity of grass this year in Kattywar, it will be impossible to arrange any large meeting of the Chiefs.
The Agricultural Implements that have been procured from England will be exhibited from the 15th December to the 15th January next. After that date they will be offered for sale.
Merchants who may have made arrangements to attend the Fair in consequence of former advertisements, are requested to notice that the date of the opening of the Agricultural Exhibition is postponed from 15th November to 15th December.
Every arrangement will be made to assist merchants who may wish to bring Goods for sale; but the Committee desire that it may be clearly understood that a large meeting of Chiefs must not be anticipated, as it would not be possible to procure forage for their cattle.
For the same reason it is feared that there will be a very small collection of Horses and Horned Cattle for sale.
By order of the Committee,
MUKUNDRAEE MUNIRAEE, Honorary Secretary.
Rajkote, 6th October 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Sidonia*, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 29th October 1864, at 4 P. M. An afternoon delivery will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, which must be prepaid by Stamps until 5 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. S. O. Co.'s Steamer *Malta*, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 28th October 1864, at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 29th idem. An additional Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Carron or Hogganes*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd ..... 4h. 10m. P. M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th ..... 8h. 20m. P. M.

Days of Month	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Fri.	21 Twilight ends at 6h. 46m.	5 57	5 31	7 32	8 0
Sat.	22 Saturn sets at 9h. 19m.	5 58	5 30	8 12	8 42
Sun.	23 2nd Sunday after Trinity.	5 58	5 30	4 53	5 20
Mon.	24 Mars rises at 8h. 17m.	5 59	5 29	5 33	6 0
Tues.	25 Copan	5 59	5 29	7 18	7 48
Wed.	26 Mercury rises at 5h. 28m.	5 59	5 28	8 18	8 56
Thur.	27 Mercury sets at 5h. 7m.	6 00	5 28	8 56	9 16

Days of Month	Moon's Declination. 1864.	Equation of Time.
	Oct.	m. s.
Fri.	21	13 46
Sat.	22	13 31
Sun.	23	13 16
Mon.	24	13 0
Tues.	25	12 44
Wed.	26	12 27
Thur.	27	12 10

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Oct. 5	KURRACHEE	Oct. 13
AGRA	Oct. 6	LAHORE	Oct. 10
ALLAHABAD	Oct. 10	LONDON	Sept. 19
AMBALLA	Aug. 25	MAURITIUS	Sept. 17
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 27	MADRAS	Oct. 13
BANGALORE	Oct. 14	MALTA	Sept. 28
CALCUTTA	Oct. 14	MEERUT	Oct. 10
CAPE	June 24	OUDH	Oct. 10
CEYLON	Sept. 15	PUNJAUB	Oct. 5
COCHIN	Oct. 1	PENANG	Sept. 30
DELHI	Oct. 15	RANGOON	Aug. 30
FRANCE	Sept. 20	SUEZ	Sept. 28
HONGKONG	Sept. 10	SINGAPORE	Sept. 19

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864.

A copy of a requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay for a public meeting to devise means for assisting the sufferers by the late hurricane at Calcutta now lies at our office for signature. It is proposed to hold the meeting in the Town Hall on the 22nd of November, and we hope that His Excellency the Governor will be able to preside on the occasion. A noble example of munificence has already been set, at the instance of Sir B. Frere, by some of the rich natives, in subscribing a lac of rupees for the immediate relief of the numerous victims of one of the most disastrous storms on record; and we hope that this example will be very generally and vigorously followed. There is but too much reason to fear that a season of dearth is approaching, in which thousands of the inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency will become dependent on charity for subsistence; but Bombay is rich enough, even with a famine in prospect within her own borders, to give freely of her abundance to those whom the awful calamity at Calcutta has left quite destitute of the very means of existence. The distress caused by the storm cannot be exaggerated: whole villages have been swept away leaving no trace, and once fertile tracts of country are now left desolate and bare. The loss of property is vaguely estimated at from two to three millions sterling; it is possibly much more. At all events, this much is clear, that Bombay cannot be too liberal in her contributions to the General Cyclone Relief Fund, which through the exertions of Mr. Walter Brett, formerly of the *Englishman*, (for the Bengal Government) seems to have remained hitherto a passive spectator of the fearful results of a disaster of almost unprecedented magnitude, has already been formed in Calcutta.

We do not now believe that the fact of Mr. Manockjee being a native had much to do with what took place. This casual admission of the utter baselessness of the disgraceful charge lately brought by the *Times of India* against the lawyers of Bombay, that they persecuted Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee because he was a native, occurs in the midst of a leading article in our contemporary's issue of yesterday morning. The injustice of delaying such an admission till it could no longer be of service in enabling the Government to decide fairly a controversy in which no other defence was suggested for Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee than this, that he is a native, is in keeping with the policy which marks the present management of the *Times of India*. It will be remembered that that journal did not scruple to accuse Mr. Howard of having trafficked in the appointments at his disposal, and that, although convinced (as he himself afterwards acknowledged) of the falseness of this accusation, the Editor of the *Times of India* did not retract it till it had had time to do all the mischief which it was originally calculated to produce. The utter recklessness and immorality of this mode of playing with words, and using the power of the press to serve the ends of private malice and unscrupulous misrepresentation, is hardly consistent with the high pretensions of the paper. It is of a piece, however, with the whole style and language of the criticism of Mr. Anderson's letter. Finding little or nothing to say for his client, Mr. Manockjee, the Editor of the *Times of India* resolutely sets about pelting Mr. Anderson with all the mud he can scrape together. For pure, unmitigated, unprovoked blackguardism, nothing else that we have ever read in an Indian paper can compare with the following choice remarks:—"We are not among those who think a Secretary guilty of the seven deadly sins, because in hard times he feathers his nest in the share market. The whole pocketful of Back Bays which Mr. Anderson has accepted does not, in our opinion, make him less able to do his duty to Government though able Editors have asserted it does. But if Mr. Manockjee had only been stupid enough to exercise his considerable acumen in estimating the value of evidence on the share list, instead of trying to set Mr. Crawford right about Hirdnal, he would be now in a better position to indulge in petulant and irritating remarks," though the way in which his case has been argued, by the Chief Secretary, who evidently thinks he can satisfy talk any nonsense, if he only takes care to be gracious enough to the Lawyers, and to pin an to the breast of his official coat the soiled cockade of an exploded Liberalism." The last sentence is hardly intelligible, but the purport of the whole passage is plain enough. The Editor of the *Times of India*, while declaring, with a candid contempt of the first principles of public morality, that the first duty of a servant of Government is "to feather his nest in the share market," insinuates that Mr. Anderson has been guilty of at least as grave a dereliction of public duty as that for which he condemns Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, in "accepting" a "whole pocketful" of Back Bay shares. The burden of the Editorial song is in fact, that Mr. Anderson is no better man than Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee. The "peculiar weakness" of the latter is to render himself and the Court of Justice in which he sits ridiculous and contemptable; that of the former is to amass money in a questionable way by transactions in shares. If this were true, still two blacks will not make one white; and Mr. Manockjee may be justly censured though Mr. Anderson escapes whipping. But what necessity was there for dragging the question of the allotment of Back Bay shares into the discussion? A formal complaint had been made to Government of Mr. Manockjee's misconduct; explanations were in consequence demanded, and an official letter was finally written embodying the opinion of Government on the matter in dispute. Forthwith, the *Times of India* shouts out, as its answer to the Chief Secretary's exposition of the merits of the case: "Oh! Mr. Anderson got a whole pocketful of Back Bay shares." This *Times of India*, it must be borne in mind, is the journal which is perpetually expressing a holy horror of personalities—when those personalities are directed against its own Editor. Our contemporary has set up a theory of the sacredness and irresponsibility of Editors of newspapers which may be very pleasant to him, but which he will find other people somewhat unwilling to accept. He seems to think that the character of every public man is a fair game for him, that he can denounce in his columns and attack with every weapon of satire and invective that the spirit of intense spitefulness and egotism can suggest whoever has the misfortune to offend the vanity or trample on the prejudices of the Reverend Mr. Gell. But the moment that any kind of retaliation is attempted, and that Mr. Gell finds he is not to be allowed to have it all his own way, he exclaims in piteous accents:—"My dear, kind brethren, do save me from the hands of wretches who respect no laws, human or divine, and who have actually dared to violate the most sacred mystery of journalism by calling me *by my name*." Could anything be more demoralising that such a theory of the anonymous rights of an Editor, if that theory could be carried out? Could any more odious tyranny be devised than that of a cowardly slanderer, defaming his neighbours every morning in his newspaper, and sheltering himself from exposure and punishment behind the screen of a fictitious "impersonality?" We are often amused at the stress which certain Indian Editors lay on the paramount necessity of maintaining inviolable secrecy with regard to the names of the men who conduct newspapers. The only reason we can suggest for their implicit belief in the awful importance of their anonymous powers is their very just fear that, if their readers came to know them in their proper persons they would very soon find out what blockheads they are, and exclaim with Calibau—

> What a thick double ass
> Was I, to take this drunkard for a God,
> And worship this dull fool.

Carlyle says that the Editor is the Priest of modern times, and Priests in all ages have known the advantage of concealing their identity and sinking their own influence in that of the Church, as a means of maintaining and extending their power. The press, which is no close corporation but which in its best form is the expression of a spirit of perfect freedom, needs no such factitious and immoral support. *Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis.* The privilege of writing anonymously is useful to contributors who might fall into disfavour with their superiors in office if they spoke their minds freely; but the very use and function of an Editor is to have one person responsible for the writings of all contributors; and the Editor of the *Times of India*, when he indulges in the pardonable weakness of boasting that nearly all his articles are written for him, himself casts aside what is the best defence of contributors, namely, the popular belief that the Editor himself writes everything that is published in his paper. Every newspaper Editor who discusses with acrimony the public actions of public men ought to be prepared to have his own public conduct criticized with the freedom which he himself uses in criticizing the conduct of others; and we do not know why the *Times of India* should be considered to do no more than is right in taunting Mr. Secretary Anderson with accepting Back Bay shares, while it is esteemed Treason to the best interests of journalism to make known the fact that Mr. Robert Knight and the Reverend Francis Gell were both bribed (to borrow the *Poona Observer's* ugly word) with presents of shares in the great Jobbing Company. The institution of anonymous journalism in England is not held now in the high honour which once belonged to it; and some of the most eminent writers of the day (notably the contributors to *Macmillan* and the *Reader*) make a practice of signing their names to all their literary productions; while the names of the Editors of all the principal London papers, are about as well known and as familiarly mentioned as those of Cabinet Ministers. It is felt by all reasonable men that newspapers owe their power not to any imaginary virtues of the system of anonymous journalism, but to the intellectual ability and the independence and honesty of character of the men who conduct them. There can be no other moral law for journalists than that which Mr. Mill lays down in his admirable essay on "Liberty;" and the man who conscientiously attempts to act up to that law need not care whether he signs his name or not to what he writes. Mr. Mill says:—"Opinion "ought, in every instance, to determine its "verdict by the circumstances of the individual case; condemning every one, on whichever side of the argument he places himself, in whose mode of advocacy either want of candour, or malignity, bigotry, or intolerance of feeling manifest themselves; but not inferring these vices from the side which a person takes though it be the contrary side of the question to our own: and giving merited honour to every one, whatever opinion he may hold, who has calmness to see and honesty to state what his opponents and their opinions really are, exaggerating nothing to their discredit, keeping nothing back which tells, or can be supposed to tell, in their favour. This is the real morality of public discussion; and if often violated, I am happy to think that there are many controversialists who to a great extent observe it, and a still greater number who conscientiously strive towards it."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

KURRACHEE, 17th October, 11-25 A. M.
Steamer *Kurrachee* arrived from Bombay yesterday.

BUSHIRE, 16th October, 11 A. M.
Mail steamer *Euphrates* now leaving Bushire.

COCONADA, 19th October, 12-15 A. M.
Steamer *Penang* sailed for Vizagapatam.

VIZAGAPATAM, 19th October, 11-50 A. M.
Steamer *Indic* from Bimlipatam anchored.

MADRAS, 19th October, 10-30 A. M.
Steamer *Queen of the South* sailed for Calcutta.

The *Lahore Chronicle*, Oct. 12:—"We may mention that the Maharajah of Cashmere will arrive to-morrow afternoon with a large escort, when his cortege will be a scene worth seeing. His Highness is to be received by the Financial Commissioner, the General Commanding the division, and other grandees on this side of the city, and will make his progress through Anarkullee about 5 o'clock to his camp on the race course, near the Central Jail."

The same:—"We hear that the 80th Regiment is to be added to the Bhootan Field Force, and will be the only European corps with it."

The same:—"The *Friend of India*, and other papers mention that Sir Robert Montgomery resigns the Lieutenant Governorship of the Punjab in November. We, however, can state on the best authority that His Honor will not lay down the reins of Office until the first week in January, and that it is vivid in our knowledge that he has engaged his passage to England by the steamer that leaves Calcutta on the 23rd of that month."

The *Lahore Chronicle*:—"We have received the following distressing communication, dated Abbottabad, October 10th.

"Major H. B. James, C.B., Commissioner of Peshawur, died this afternoon at 3 o'clock from inflammation of the lungs, caused by an attack of gout.

"It is needless to say that a gloom is cast over this station which it will require months to eradicate—but—what about the gloom, political, which his death will cast over all the Punjab? Where will you find the equal of 'Jeemes Sahib' whom the wild tribes of the frontier acknowledged as their king.

"You yourself in a late number alluded to him as 'a distinguished Civil Officer whom we expected to see honored by the title of K.C.B. for his late services' or words to that effect. Sir, in my humble opinion no such title would sufficiently reward an officer of such talent, such acquirements, and who has done such service to the State.

"My heart is too full to add more on the subject of a gentleman who had endeavoured himself to every body, and who—politically speaking—had no equal in the Punjab, not to say India. His name carried such weight with it, that, on his arrival at Umbeyla (during the late campaign) even the sepoys said 'Jeemes Sahib has come, now every thing will be settled, and we shall beat the enemy.' Yet, such an officer died a simple Major and C.B."

The *Friend of India*, Oct. 13:—"This being the principal week of the Doorgah Poojah holidays everything is steeped in dulness, and there is no news whatever to discuss. The flight of Calcutta has been ever more general than usual this year, and many were lucky enough to escape the cyclone which has left its mark on their homes. The Rangoon Steamer took away a good list of passengers, but the liberal arrangements of the East India Railway have had the effect of drawing to it the largest share of public patronage. Holiday makers may congratulate themselves on having got clear of the most wretched weather we have experienced for some time past. Rains and East winds have been the enliveners of our toil in this part of the country, and seeing that very few houses are waterproof just now, the general effect is not satisfactory. In another fortnight, however, Calcutta will recover some of its former life and already members of the government are on the move from Simla. Some will doubtless stay at Lahore to be present at the Durbar. The Council will not be there, with the exception of one member, the crowded state of Lahore being, perhaps, a reason why everyone should be left free to do as he may please. The Durbar, as we have stated, will take place on the 18th, and the whole of the government will be in Calcutta by the end of the month."

The same:—"In Serampore there are several ruined houses belonging to wealthy natives—they have been in ruin for years. Just now the rubbish would be extremely useful in patching up the broken road, and the Magistrate lost no time in asking for some of it. The Baboos, who are rolling in gold, refused their old bricks, and said they did very well where they are. Hundreds of the natives are starving, and one of those rich men invited the poor creatures to come to his house and receive gifts. They went, young and old, and after toiling along the heavy roads for miles were rewarded with a handful of khoi! Such is native generosity in Bengal. We only hope that there may be exceptions, and that some of these exception will come forward to help their countrymen who literally have neither food nor shelter."

The *Delhi Gazette*:—"We are sorry to hear that alarming illness in his family compels Sir Herbert Edwardes to leave India almost immediately. We all the more regret the sudden and unexpected departure of Sir Herbert, from the fact of the Punjaub needing his administrative abilities and matured judgment just at this juncture, when so many of the able band to whom that province is indebted for its prosperity, are about to retire from the country."

The same:—"We have news from Cabool up to the 3rd instant.

"The advance of the Russians up to Kokan has been confirmed, after defeating the Khan of Tashkund, they entered and occupied Kokan.

"A body of twelve thousand Persians have reached Karatz *en route* to Herat.

"The Bokhara Chief has entered upon active measures in support of the claims of Ufzul Khan against the present Ameer of Afghanistan. A Russian agent has been to Bokhara, where he had an interview with Abdoolrahman Khan and then returned."

The same:—"As in duty bound we give prominent insertion to the enquiry of a correspondent, relating to the Delhi monument."

"Will you allow me to enquire through the medium of your widely read paper, what has become of the monument to those who fell at the siege of Delhi. It is now six years since I paid my respects to it, and I have never since heard that the monument had been erected."

"Some years ago there was a rumour of the foundation having been laid on the ridge near Hindoo Rao's house, but ever since it seems to have stood still.

"The Lucknow monument is an accomplished fact, are we to be less backward in paying honor to the noble fellows who died at Delhi. If a grateful nation has failed to recognise as it ought the services of the survivors, its no reason that we should fail to honor the memory of our comrades who nobly fell aiding us to save India."

The same:—"The Viceroy arrived at Johnson's hotel at Kalka on the morning of the 10th instant. He left on the evening of the same day for Umballah, at which place he was the guest of Mr. Elliot, Deputy Commissioner; on the 12th he was at Loodianah. His Excellency is well."

"The well-known Mohum Lall of Afghan celebrity sought, and obtained, a private interview with Sir John Lawrence. He was of course received with the consideration due to his services to the state. We have no doubt His Excellency was not sorry to have his own views of the present state of affairs in Affghanistan, Nabah, and other provinces, as well as the state of the Punjab, confirmed by the astute moonshie; and perhaps he derived from him considerable information he needed on matter connected with them."

"The same.—"When any body breakfasts at Bucking-ham Palace, he dones, if a civilian, a blue frock coat, buff waistcoat, white trowers, and black neck-tie; and a very decent courtdress is the result. Why does not the Viceroy regulate the toggery of the hapless "heaven born" who have to attend native Durbars. Nothing can be more dingy and unappropriate than the black coat and white waistcoat and black trowser of the present epoch. The climax of absurdity is the dress under an Indian sun. Sir John Lawrance sported a black hat with rigid state at Simlah all this year, and hats looked up in the market while helmet were proportionately depressed. The question is one of state interest, and should be decided with the solemnity due to its weighty import."

The *Indian Daily News*:—"We are requested to correct an erroneous statement which appeared in our correspondence columns of Tuesday, to the effect that the ship *War Eagle* rode out the cyclone of the 6th triumphantly, suffering no injury whatever. We have the best authority for stating that the *War Eagle*, though fortunately safe, is by no means sound; but has suffered considerable injury, and must go into dock to repair damages. Too favorable accounts in these matters are sometimes as mischievous as too unfavorable ones are needlessly alarming; and as every thing printed here with reference to the late hurricane will of necessity go to England, correspondents cannot be too careful as regards the accuracy of their communications."

The same:—"We hear that the steamer *Burmah*, the property of the River Steam Company, is not broken-backed as reported. She has sustained considerable damage, but her hull is all right."

The same:—"We have been requested to notice the arrival at Madras of the *Hotspur*, Captain Toynbee, on the 10th instant. She was to leave the same evening for Calcutta 'all well.' The news of the safety of the good ship cannot but be of interest to many of our numerous readers and others who have friends on board."

The same:—"No person can look at the Electric Telegraph posts tottering or lying prostrate, and the wires twisted into a thousand shapes, and scattered far and wide all over the country, without reflecting upon the frailty of an aerial Telegraph line, and the total uselessness of it in such a cyclone as that of the 5th of this month. A contemporary, in writing upon this subject a few days after the storm, remarked upon the disadvantages of the aerial system of Telegraph lines as compared with an underground system, pointing out the ease with which the former is destroyed, the inconvenience which must result for days, or even weeks, and the expense incurred in reconstructing the broken lines. These are, we would remark, the least inconveniences and evils resulting from the aerial line as compared with the underground. The destruction of the aerial wires, and the consequent isolation of the various districts of the country, has rendered useless for the transmission of warning and intelligence as regards the approach and progress of such a cyclone as that which has just devastated Calcutta and the surrounding districts. Let us contemplate what an underground line of telegraphic communication would have done for us the other day. The cyclone was at its height at Diamond Harbour four or five hours before it opened upon Calcutta; and what would not five hour's notice of its approach have enabled us to do? In half the time all the top hamper of every ship in the port could have been sent down even to the very topmasts, and precautions could have been taken as regards moorings, cables, hawsers and anchors, which, it is not too much to say, would have immensely diminished the terrible casualties amongst the shipping in the port. In our dwelling houses, too, five hours' warning of the coming hurricane would have enabled us to adopt many useful precautions against the damage and ruin and loss which have placed hundreds, who have been killed in places of shelter and safety from the fatal fury of the storm. Finally in doing all this, four or five hours warning would have, in all human probability, saved a million of money; and this warning, with momentary intelligence of the progress of the cyclone, we could have had through an underground electric telegraph line; whilst the helpless and useless wires of our aerial lines were swept away by the first puff of the storm, which then furiously advanced upon us, and, our *videttes* being gone, rushed into our unsuspecting camp, tearing and destroying all before and around it. We have no doubt that many, very many, benefits will eventually, and soon, result from the calamitous visitation which has just scourged us; and amongst them we should much wish to see an underground line of telegraphic communication between Calcutta and the down river stations to Kedgeree. The cost of constructing this line would be a mere trifle compared to what the cost of not having it has been on the present occasion; and, as Calcutta will always be visited by periodical hurricanes, it would be as well to take the step here indicated to baffle them as soon as possible. Aerial lines of telegraphic communication do well enough in fine weather countries; in the hurricane and cyclone latitudes they wrenched to fragments and rendered useless when most wanted, as has just been shown here."

The *Englishman*:—"We learn from the North East Frontier, that the Bhootean have despatched two thousand troops to Dhalinkote, one thousand to Jumalkote, one thousand to Chamoorchee, one thousand to Lnchchee, one thousand to Bayar, one thousand to Bhoolka, one thousand to Barah, one thousand to Gooma, two thousand to Ripoo, one thousand to Sidhlee, and one thousand to Bhag and Chota Byjaee. In addition to this, they have collected about nine thousand troops, from among the agricultural population, under the Jubraj."

The same:—"All the intelligence we at present possess concerning the fate of the steamer *Persia* is founded on the statement of two lascars who were picked up by the ship *Golden Horn*, and even from them the information was not obtained directly, while it is of so meagre a nature, that it is impossible to form from it any conclusion regarding the circumstances under which the vessel was lost, and the fate of the rest of the crew. It is even possible that the lascars may have given an incorrect account of what has occurred, and the *Persia* may not have foundered, but be still above the waters, harbour, or on a reck. More unlikely still is it that some of her passengers and crew may have been cast ashore upon the Sunderbuns, or saved themselves on spars, or in boats. In all these cases they must ultimately perish, unless means are taken to rescue them. We believe, however, that no measures have been adopted by the Government to search for this vessel, or to save the shipwrecked people that may have survived its destruction. In the name of humanity we urge upon the authorities the necessity of immediately despatching a steamer to the Sand-heads to search there, and along the coast, for the crew, or wrecks, of this and other vessels which we may reasonably suppose have fallen victims to the Cyclone of Wednesday last. If there is no Government steamer available for the service, one should be chartered. Considerations of economy should not be allowed to stand in the way of what is an imperative duty."

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CENTRAL INDIA, 10TH OCTOBER.

At this period of the year I suppose I must, like the generality of local correspondents, chronicle the advent of Winter; not the chill, barren Winter of the North, but, somewhat modifying Longfellow's words,

> "O'er the *green* upland, and away
> Through the long reach of *greener* woods
> The simmering sunbeams chastely play
> And gladden all the deep solitudes."

...estimation being made at the lowest average ...s precludes all possibility of loss to the Proprietors, ...to other hand shows in the rough as the house ...ished.

It is unprecedented in the annals of judicious speculation to find such an edifice as the intended Embay Royal Exchange obtainable at the rate of 2½ to 3 years' purchase. The land on which it will be erected will become to the original investors an equivalent to incumbered property.—I have the honor to remain &c., your obedient servant,

JAMES HARRISON, Architect and Civil Engineer.
September, 1864.

POLICE COURT, POLICE OFFICE.—20th October.

(Before N. W. OLIVER, Esq.)

THEFT.—Dawood Shaik Adam was charged with stealing eight gold bangles, Rs. 200 in cash, one pair of silver anklets, and one gold nock ornament, the whole of the value of Rs. 645, the property of Miran Saheb.

It appeared that the prosecutor lived with his brother (who is a bullock cart driver) and his wife. About ten days after the brother had left on a voyage to Muscat, a policeman came with the prisoner and asked Mrs. Miran if she had lost any thing; upon examining her boxes she missed the above mentioned property. The prisoner had mortgaged the jewellery, and with the proceeds had adorned the person of a Dellak girl who had enchanted him, and who, like her, of course, had betrayed him to the Philistines who were not long in finding all the property with the exception of the cash and money. The prisoner in defence said that he had been accustomed, when in want of money, to pledge some of his brother's wife's ornaments—something they were not using themselves, sometimes by his brother's—and he did not understand why he was now charged with theft. His brother, who was present, denied ever having given him authority to pledge ornaments belonging to his wife, and prayed the prisoner might be tried at the next Court of Petty Sessions.

He was accordingly committed.

(Before H. E. LEAKE, Esq.)

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.—John Shea was charged with using threatening language towards his wife, Cornelia, and her father, Cornelius Shea.

Cornelia Shea, a very attractive young person, said:—I am the wife of the prisoner. On Tuesday night, shortly before 11 o'clock, after being absent about an hour, he got a knife and threatened to kill me with it; he touched me with the knife. He was quite close to me—near enough to touch me. He also threatened to cut the child then woke up. He said he'd get it to sleep, and I told doing so he laid himself down on a couch. Finding he was there after the child was asleep I determined to run away. I went to open the bath-room door that leads to the stairs to go out there. I had to go over a door which I found was down. I then ran out and knocked at the door, and tried all the windows. He then called out to me. I did not answer. He then said he'd stay there all night. We did not open the door until morning; he was then gone. My father kept up the whole of the night watching. My husband struck me on the face, first with his hand and then with his boot which caused this mark under my eye. I feel very much afraid of him, and think, if he had an opportunity, he'd kill me. It was a table knife he had. He was not sober at the time. He has threatened my life before. He has been quite sober. He has once before taken a knife to me. He called a man named Banks, who lives in the same house, and said "I call you to witness that I mean to take every one of their lives."

Cornelius Shea said:—I am a Government pensioner, and employed on the Bandra Railway. I live in the Mazagon. I know the prisoner. He is my son-in-law. On Tuesday evening last, about 9 o'clock, I came to my house with a big cudgel under his arm and said "here I am." I told him to quit the house. He told me to put him out. I then ran out and brought a native policeman. He then went away with the usual recognizance, that he'd have all our lives, meaning myself, wife, and children. Last night he came again to my house and made use of the usual threats, and the constable, who upon my complaining to Mr. Souter was sent to my house, took him away. He said he had acted foolishly in giving notice of his intention to take our lives, but long threatening would come at last. I fear he will carry his threat into execution. I sit up all night watching for fear he would break in. I have given him to cause for this. I can give no reason except that it runs in the family. I believe he is not right in his head when he is in liquor, but in sober he is all right. The witness went on to say that the language used by the prisoner was of such a blasphemous and horribly disgusting nature that it would not bear repetition.

John Stanley, of the Mounted Police, who had been sent for in the case for the prosecution, deposed to the threats of the prisoner, and to the latter having attempted to strike the witness. The prisoner, in the native language, said:—"Sepoy, Sahib (pointing to Mr. Shea), I will kill Mazagon Hall."

The prisoner was remanded for the evidence of Mr. Hankin. His Worship refused bail.

A LIBERAL OUTER RETIRED.—Francis Arcolas, a seaman of the ship *Queen of the Clyde*, was charged with refusing duty on board.

Humphreys, captain of the ship, said that on that morning, while he was at breakfast on the poop, the prisoner came aft and told him he wanted his discharge, and offered as an inducement a whole month's wages. The captain refused the proposition, and told him to go forward as it was his breakfast time, and it took some time for him to get through. The prisoner was then the solicitous that the captain should punish him. This reparation was also declined. He became so anxious that the captain arose and walked the deck until he was through the same time eating his breakfast from his hand. The prisoner at last went forward, and when the crew turned to, he was missing; when sent for he refused to come, and refused to turn to, saying the ball was a very good place.

He was sent to the House of Correction, for confirmation of the sentence, for a term of four weeks, with hard labour.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—20th October.

(Before F. L. BROWN, Esq.)

TAKING AWAY A WOMAN.—Gopali Gosaee was placed at the bar charged with having enticed away a woman named Wookhee, the lawful wife of one Ramchunder Shubhoo.

The prosecutor stated:—I am a bricklayer and live at Walkeshwur. I have a wife named Wookhee, who is about fifteen years of age. I was married to her eight or ten years ago, when we were children. We were married at Walkeshwur in the presence of our parents. Two years and half ago she came to live with me as my wife. She had one child, now dead. I know the prisoner, he is a Gosaee, living near the Walkeshwur Tank. One day twenty-five or twenty-three days ago, the prisoner and my wife came to my house. I was absent. I took her to my house at 7 P.M. I searched for her two days, but did not find her. In consequence of what one Laxmoo told me, I went to Canatecoorna, and found a gharry, in which I saw the prisoner and my wife. The prisoner ran away, but I secured my wife. A copy of the complaint was given to her. That was on the fourth day after she left me. I took her home, and she has remained with me ever since.

His Worship adjourned the case for further investigation until Wednesday the 26th instant.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Sir JOSEPH ARNOULD, Kt., Acting Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble Justices NEWTON and WARDEN.)

MURDER COMMITTED AT SUBRANEE IN THE DISTRICT OF CANARA.

Dyawuna Bubbingoo and Bhurmuna Yenappa were arraigned before Mr. G. H. F. Shaw, Acting Sessions Judge of Uttara Canara, for having caused the death of one Baboo alias Hoolkunna, at Subranee, in the district of Canara, on or about the 14th day of March 1864. The following is the Sessions Judge's finding on the evidence:—

It appears that on the morning of Monday, the 14th March 1864, the deceased Baboo, a skilful and scrupulous artificer of the village of Subranee, in the district of Canara, after having his morning meal ordered his bullock carriage to be prepared to follow in the afternoon, and shortly afterwards left his house. His mother, Ningowa, followed the road Baboo's direction took the family cattle to a tank, and shortly afterwards returned home on finding her as absent who seems to have known some unexplained anxiety which subsisted in her mind all the afternoon, when Bhurmuna returned home and reported that he had not seen his master. Immediate information, on receipt of this intelligence, was given to the police, and Ningowa herself proceeded to the houses of her acquaintances to ascertain whether by chance her son had visited any of them. Amongst other houses which were visited, information was that of Dyawuna, prisoner No. 1, and she there learnt, from his little girl, about seven years of age, that Baboo had called and asked for the loan of a hatchet, but that she could not supply one, and that he had then left. Ningowa further deposes that she accused Dyawuna of having murdered Baboo, and that a quarrel was in progress for the transfer of his life to her son, that that Dyawuna, by the delays he caused, was unwilling to pass the Lessor or an stamped bond, to cede to the missing him was obtained on Monday. The next day was passed in an usually fruitless search for Baboo, and on Wednesday his father-in-law, Ramchunder Venkoo Bhandary, made his appearance, and recalled a further search in company with the Patel and Dyawuna. After exploring a considerable extent of jungle for many weary and wet, sat down to rest, and overhearing a dispute between Dyawuna and Bhurmuna, the latter stating that they were ready to bring Baboo's body home, the former declaring that they were not. Dyawuna then left the party towards the village, Bhurmuna passed always very suddenly called to by Dyawuna to the latter, who was going up to him they beheld the prisoner [illegible] as a human being lying on a [illegible] body was [illegible] this identification [illegible] shortly to leave [illegible] what [illegible] to the [illegible] pole and under a mango tree [illegible] stone, stone, poles and tin and [illegible] the [illegible] all of within have been carried to the vicinity of Baboo, hence the [illegible] body on the neighbouring pile were all that remained on earth of the missing Baboo. Up to this point the impression in the village from the persistent manner in which the jungles were drawn, would seem to have been that Baboo had been carried off by some beast of prey, no sort of suspicion that he had met his death by violent human hands existed: now that it was known that Baboo must have been murdered, rumour began to whisper that the accused was the guilty man. The Foozdar, Meerwanjee amongst others, heard this rumour, and with a discretion as unusual as it is pleasing to observe, at once determined to gain information from the lips of prattling infants. With this view he proceeded to Dyawuna's house and engaged in conversation with his two children, Dumee, a girl of about seven, and a far more intelligent boy of five or six. He learnt from them, that on the Monday the deceased Baboo had called to see their father, and asked for the loan of a hatchet (this is confirmed by Ningowa who deposes she received the same information when Baboo was first missed), that he had then passed on, that after his departure Shivya had called, and was followed by Bhurmuna, accused No. 2, that when the latter appeared, their father who had by that time returned home from Hullihal, held a conversation with him in a low tone of voice, and that then the two had left together, taking with them nothing, only a knife. The Foozdar now seems to have told Dyawuna that he was a Government Hullub, it was his duty to trace the perpetrators of the murder, and he deposes that when he did so that Dyawuna exhibited the most abject fear, but that as he had not yet obtained any proof against him he refrained from arresting him. The next step taken was to summon Shivya. This witness told him, and has similarly deposed before the Court, that some days before this he had heard Dyawuna and Bhurmuna talking over their affairs, complaining what a hard master deceased Baboo was, and speaking of a threaten long time before. This satisfied the Foozdar, and he immediately arrested the two prisoners, and confronted them with Shivya when Bhurna, prisoner No. 2, at once began to say that Dyawuna had brought him into trouble, that he had taken no active share in the murder of Baboo, merely helping his friend when Dyawuna stabbed him. Dyawuna was then informed what his children had said, and what Bhurmuna had admitted: when he too made a partial confession. A Jury was then empanelled and Dyawuna's house searched, when he gave up the knife before the Court, saying at the time of doing so, it was the one he used in killing Baboo. Bhurmuna's house was next searched, and in it was found the old torn dhotur, bearing a few specks of blood, produced in Court. The case was the Jury, Mamlutdar, Foozdar, and others took the prisoners to point out exactly the identical scenes they had passed through, leaving the prisoner No. 1 some half a mile behind. Prisoner No. 2 took them to the place where the murder had been committed, here one Choora was placed on a puppet in his hands and the exact way in which the murder was effected described, the precise place where the body was thrown, the spot where they killed him indicated the pile of stones they burnt his dead body was pointed out, &c. The Acting Sessions Judge here gives his opinion on the evidence of other witnesses who were produced before the Court).

The Court, differing from the Assessors, finds the prisoners Dyawuna and Bhurmuna, guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that they, Dyawuna and Bhurmuna, have committed murder, and that they have thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and the Court directs the said Dyawuna and Bhurmuna severally suffer transportation for life.

On the above conviction and sentence a petition on behalf of the prisoners was presented to the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court, who after carefully perusing the same passed the following resolution thereon:—

RESOLUTION OF THE HIGH COURT.—The petition is rejected.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TELEGRAPH WIRES IN BOMBAY.

I.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I saw in your impression of to-day a letter signed by "Lucky Victim" in which he complains of the dangerous state of the Telegraph lines on the Sands. I was myself on the same evening less fortunate than "Lucky Victim," as on turning off the Sands near the Marine Lines I came in collision with the wires which struck me on the shoulder and completely dragged me off my house, but fortunately without doing me any injury. Had the wire, however, struck me a little higher it might have caused a most serious accident. I trust that these complaints becoming known some steps will be taken to ensure the safety of the public before a fatal accident occurs.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,

20th October. F. STANGER LEATHES.

II.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—In these times of economy and cheese-paring I would suggest, through your valuable columns, for the consideration of Government, a means of saving some expense in the public execution of criminals. The Telegraph Department has conveniently stretched across both the entrances to the beach on Back Bay from the Esplanade a stout wire reaching to about the chest of a man on horseback. Should some unfortunate wretch have transgressed the laws to an extent requiring the attention of the public executioner, Government might secure the services of some horse given to bolting (no doubt a well known member of the engineering community will do the polite), fix the culprit securely in the saddle, and send him amuck down either of the entrances to the Sands. I stake my existence that the scragging will be effectual, and a considerable reduction made in the expense of the [illegible] executioner. The [illegible] a romantic death in a [illegible] of our indefatigable Coroner. But, joking apart, it is a disgrace to those in charge of these works, as well as to those who have the power to prevent it, that the public thoroughfares for the last three weeks should have been obstructed in so dangerous a manner as by a thick wire stretched so as to catch any one riding down. To my own knowledge one gentleman a few days since was pitched bleau off his horse by the wire, and this morning my paper records a similar accident: and I trust for the safety of the public that you will exert your powerful pen in inducing those who have charge of those wicks to remove that which is not only a nuisance, but positively dangerous to human life. CHURKA.

Bombay, 20th October.

HIGH PRICES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I believe I am not in error when I say that the first faint bleatings which the *Bombay Times* has raised in the course of the many thousands who, from their connection with the Government, are suffering severely from the present unprecedented high prices of all the absolute necessaries of life, were put forth in an article which appeared in yesterday's issue of that journal. And really it is impossible for any one with ordinary intelligence, upon perusal of the article in question, not to indulge the most fanciful conjectures why the Editor should, at this eleventh hour have thought it worth his while to exhibit so much interest in the matter as to have trusted himself thus at all. As to the article itself it is made up of little more than a prophetic foreboding of some coming evil to the Government. It may be an independent Parliament, the strife among the Uncovenanted servants, or perhaps the engendering of the seeds of a dissatisfaction, which if not speedily removed, will assuredly germinate in open rebellion against the powers that be. Compare this tame effusion of the leftist [illegible] on such momentous question as the present struggle of the humbler classes of public servants with the difficulties of living, the struggle of home worth with pinching poverty; and the fond and incessant lowlings which he set up against what was evidently an invasion of the rights of his own cloth in the Howard question. But of course it would be unreasonable to expect the Editor could take up the cause of the Government servants, seeing that thereby he would be quarrelling with his own bread; and that is not to be thought of even by him, now that drought and famine threaten the length and breadth of the land.

It is really a thousand pities that the easy flow of so versatile a pen as that of the Editor of the *Bombay Times* should be checked by the certain conviction that anything like an identification with the interest of thousands of hard-wrought, deserving, but ill-paid persons would inevitably darken the countenance of that equivocal gentleman, with, the facetious, so differ him it, Pat in his glorious ignorance and [illegible] personal interests not [illegible] acrimony which is poured out in article after article, the unsparing and relentless manner in which his views and feelings find utterance, proclaim him to be a man eminently fitted for the office of Public Censor; but when we find him timidly shrinking from the discussion of subjects [illegible] and legitimate fair for the exercise of his pen purely from mercenary motives, it is not surprising if a feeling of contempt for a man who assumes the character of a public organ speedily springs up.

I cannot dismiss this subject without recommending the public with everlasting articles on the American war, lookings of evil to India from the recurrence of cyclones, and the disastrous consequence to the Government of a strike among the Uncovenanted servants, the Denmark Question, Chinese ascensions, &c., &c., it would be thankful to receive from his pen articles on subjects nearer home and of more practical utility. For instance, if he still wishes to indulge the gift of prophecy, might not his intelligent eye read us those fine broad lines in which Government is constructing through Esere Town and which it is certain the Municipality will never keep in repair, and read, in the dim distance, increased taxation? Does not his prophetic soul see dust-storms arising from those same roads such as never visited Western India before, carrying desolation and blight on their wings? Is not all this sufficient to afford food for his pen and raise the cognomen of and prophet more amiable for coming evils, such as will more burdensome taxes, coroner's verdicts of "died from suffocation from dust while on a string or driven to or from office" as the case may be. Really it is time to shroud the Editor of the *Bombay Times* will [illegible] that is a light time to unmask.

PUBLIC SPIRIT.

THE BOMBAY AND BARODA RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The *Bombay Gazette* of the 12th instant, which reached me yesterday morning, contained the following sentence in an Official Paper, on Railway Administration, issued by the Governor General:—

"The Government of India has every confidence that the management of Railways in all parts of India will be conducted in a manner that will give satisfaction to the public and fulfil the requirements of the trust placed in the hands of the Railway Companies."

If the Government of India has been with me on the platform of the station yesterday evening, I think their confidence would have been rather shaken as far as regards the I. B. and C. I. Railway.

The down train to Ahmedabad, which should have arrived some time in the course of the afternoon (I'm obliged to say "some time" for there appear to be no fixed hours), did not make its appearance till 7 P.M. This, however, is such a constant occurrence, that no one ever thinks of going down to the station till the "shades of eve" have fallen. The unlucky traveller to Ahmedabad is quite content if he gets there before one in the morning, but the apathy which characterized the railway officials appears also to have fallen on the habitual travellers by this most miserable and neglected of Railways.

The train as usual was enormously long—at a guess there were over 30 waggons, of which some 8 or 10 contained passengers. There was only one first-class carriage—surely the neediest specimen of its race—the great grandfather of carriages. This venerable vehicle consisted of three compartments; the centre one had no door to it on the side next the platform; the end one had a door but no handle, the cushions had nearly all disappeared: although dark there were no lamps, windows, or window frames, smashed venetians that wouldn't go up or down: a general air of falling to pieces and would-be-genteel shabbiness painful to witness.

I have watched this miserable specimen for some months past, ever since in fact the Nerbudda Bridge went; it has been falling into worse and worse decrepitude daily, fairly worked off its wheels in fact; and yet I see it in anticipation running for years to come, until in return for payment of first-class fare one will have to sit in its poor ricketty old skeleton, for there is a great gulf (the missing six spans of the Nerbudda Bridge) between us and Surat: and the invalid has only one or at the most two companions in misfortune on this side Broach; and as there are no signs of repairing the Bridge (and nothing can be got across till it is repaired), why, I suppose it will only be a question of time for all the rolling stock on this side to come to a stand still.

Engines continually break down, go into hospital, get feeble repairs executed, and run again for two or three days, when they again break down. What a contrast is the actual working of the rail to what we anticipated when the "iron horse" first arrived in Guzerat. Visions of a week's leave in which Bombay could be visited, dreams of express trains whirling through the country at forty miles an hour, floated before our ardent imaginations; and what is the reality? Huge trains of goods and passengers, truly "mixed trains, creeping along once a day with great difficulty at fifteen miles an hour, disabled engines, broken down carriages, tumble-down stations, insecure bridges!—dirt, dishonesty, and apathy!

Imagine the feelings of an unprotected female, fresh out from England, travelling from Surat to Ahmedabad, turned out at Unkleshwur in the middle of the day, and told that the train to carry her on is four miles off at Broach! and that she must make her way to it as best she can (the lady has an English complexion, a pork pie hat, and no umbrella). She may by great luck find a lorry to take her to the Nerbudda, and if she has not a sun-stroke by the time she arrives there, she sees the river before her, three-quarters of a mile broad, a steep bank to descend, a hundred yards or so of deep sand to the bed of the river, another of wet mud, a ricketty boat to cross the stream in, and another 200 yards of sand and mud, and a steep bank to climb—all this under the fierce blaze of a Guzerat midday sun. Is not this sufficient to kill any one? But her troubles are not over; she sits grilling at the Broach station for an hour or two, and she has then the prospect of sitting in our old friend, the remains of the first-class carriage, till one or two o'clock in the morning, first roasted, then baked, then in darkness, and finally deposited in the Ahmedabad station in darkness and dirt and misery, utterly sick and worn out, and (if of a very good constitution) half dead. Is this a fancy picture? Now, is not this a disgraceful picture, and is it overcharged? Is it likely that with such a management the "confidence" of the Government of India is likely to be realized?

Should the breakage of one bridge, however unavoidable, utterly paralyze and demoralize the organization of this important section of the line?

What is the Managing Agent about?

Where is the Traffic Manager?

Rumour with her hundred tongues reports that the former has made a "colossal fortune" in Bombay and has retired. Is he not immortalized in Bombay speculations and Back Bay Shares that he cannot pay any attention to the affairs of the B. B. and C. I. Railway? Will it be any consolation to him to retire with a fortune, however large, with the important trust which was committed to him left a hideously expensive failure, with a discontented irregularly paid staff, and with the rolling stock (which in infancy and youth are on this have been in thorough repair), ready to reproach him at the approaching meeting of what (if they knew anything of the real state of affairs) would be a unanimously indignant body of shareholders?

The public must be almost sick of complaints of the mismanagement of this line: but nothing short of direct Government interference will be of any avail in the present most disastrous state of affairs.

Baroda, 17th October. X.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have learnt that the line is open on the Surat side as far as the Nerbudda, but this appears to have no effect in hastening the arrival of the daily train here.

THE INVENTIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF GENIUS IN BOMBAY IN THE YEARS 1861-62-63 AND '64.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

I.—THE BACK BAY EXCLAMATION.

SIR,—The American war is too important an era in the history of Bombay to be passed over without chronicling for futurity the mighty workings of genius which it has called forth in the development of schemes intended in part to benefit the people of this great city, and in the main the ingathering of a golden harvest to those fortunate beings on whom the Psalmist has so truthfully said, "Men will praise thee when thou dost well to thyself."

The Gods, the Times, and the Yankees have been alike propitious in aiding the incubation of the many schemes which have become full-fledged Bantams, Birds of bright plumage, and Swans, and [illegible] growing each on his own dung-hill, challenging each other's admiration and challenging admiration, and [illegible] courting the meek reverence of the chickens beneath the hill to whom a few crumbs are scratched downwards out of the treasures above, producing such a general cackle amidst the small birds as never before was heard. How have we learned to look up to the great and wonder working game-cocks in Bank Parlours and Brick and Tile Companies and bow our heads to the benignant smile of recognition, hoping for a crumb or a barley-corn! Glorious times! Jove, Jupiter, Paddywhack, Gunesh, immortal quadros, grant thy benignant approval to the scheme I shall unfold to you! Hold up thy hands to render my descended reverence; strengthen the ligaments of the neck to yield more humble bows. Banish the shadow of a frown from the brow of the great, that the supplicant be not deprived of a share in the got-up concern!

Glorious times! Who is equal to the task of unclasping the Book of Fate, and disclosing the hidden secrets written there? Who can discern and tell the end? Born in enchantment, sustained in wonder, who will dare to set forth the surprising development of "Back Bay" or the no less knock-the-wind-out-of-you aspiration of the "Brick and Tile." How shall forth with alarming skill in the hundred and one companies brought into being during the last four years? How declares the glories of the "Asiatic" and the wonderful feats of the "Patent Slip"? A task for Hercules my men, a task far transcending the skill and power of humbler "Q." The recipient of no share and no favour will illuminate his modest zeal. But a fig for lucre, swamt dirty paper, and rise up spirit of truth, come candour, come honesty, come warning, and speak out voice of reason, fearing none, hating none, loving all!

Foremost in the inventions and developments of Bombay genius is Back Bay Exclamation Company. Like the hippopotamus and bison tribe it refused to be born in less than a year. At birth its tender feet were shod in the rooms of Robert Frith & Co. by that renowned farrier and skilled veterinarian Premchund Roychund, with silver shoes worth one hundred lakhs of rupees. The animal became a valuable but dangerous property and was handed over to be wet-nursed by ten full-blooded camels Meajanis South and McClelland, and waited upon by a frisky fellow from Dungaon named Whitley who also has charge of the cakes and ale. We all know this immense undertaking has for its object the reclaiming fifteen hundred acres of ground in Back Bay, of which one acre has been already reclaimed, leaving only 1499 acres to finish the job. The idea embraces more than appears in this statement, for the Company will go out into deep water much beyond the depth of the Promoters, and will form pile and rubble breakwaters to keep off the disturbing influences of the sea, and it is calculated that about 1000 acres will be left dry land for sale, and to supply the Collectors, &c., grants with cuttings and young trees from your garden.

2. In reply I am desired to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council appreciates your enlightened proposal, and in forwarding for your consideration the accompanying copy of a report from the Revenue Commissioner, S. D., No. 3305, dated the 24th ultimo, to inform you that, should you approve of the suggestion therein contained, Government will be happy to publish from time to time in the *Government Gazette* lists of cuttings, seeds, and seedlings, which you may be able to spare.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

H. E. JACOMB, Officiating Under-Sec. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1864.

To E. W. RAVENSCROFT, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
General Department.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Officiating Under-Secretary Jacomb's letter, dated the 3rd instant, No. 1730, accompanied by a copy of Report by the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division, dated the 24th ultimo, and to acquaint you that I entirely agree in the suggestion therein made by the Honorable Mr. Hart, and in accordance therewith shall have the pleasure to submit lists of cuttings, seeds, and seedlings available for distribution, so soon as the advanced state of my garden at Poona will admit of it.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

Bombay, 7th October 1864.

By order,
E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 18th October 1864.

KATTYWAR.

No 145 OF 1864.

To Captain LAGETT,
Second Assistant Political Agent in Kattywar.

Rajkote, 29th September 1864.

1. SIR,—I have the honor to transmit an application from Mr.——, General Manager of the——Company, for three acres of land in the Wudwan station.

2. This application should be complied with, and in forwarding it to you I take the opportunity of laying down a few rules for your guidance in making off this plot and others that may be applied for.

3. In this instance, I have promised verbally three acres of land without any special conditions and I have spoken in similar terms to Mr.——; but the probability is so great that Wudwan will soon be connected with Ahmedabad by rail, that we ought not now to give more than two acres to any Company or individual without requiring rough plans of the buildings they suppose to erect, and a promise as to the time within which they will roof them in.

4. I cannot allot any land within two hundred yards of our Eastern boundary, as it might have to be bought up again within two years for approaches to the Railway Station, which will, I hope, lie close to the ground we now possess. With this exception, I have no very special reservations to make as to site.

5. The two-acre plots should not have a greater frontage to the river, or to the main road, than 70 yards; the three-acre plots not more than 80 yards. A forty feet roadway should be left between each three plots.

6. In the commencement the land may be sold for about what it has cost Government—say 100 Rupees an acre; but this rate will be increased as the space available is taken up.

7. It must be clearly understood that this payment will not exempt the purchaser from payment of any taxes or cesses that may be imposed for municipal purposes.

8. As compensation for this land is paid from the imperial revenues, all money obtained from its sale must (unless special permission be obtained) be credited to the General Treasury.

R. H. KEATINGE, Political Agent.

—*Political Agency Gazette.*

SIND.

THE REVOCATION.—As we prognosticated, the famous resolution of the Municipal Commissioners which gave so much offence to Mr. Mansfield was rescinded on Tuesday last; the reader, curious to know how the Government party contrived to carry their point, has only to turn to our Report of the proceedings of the last Special Municipal Meeting, and he will be fully satisfied. The Government members numbered fifteen on the occasion, while there were but seven on the opposition benches; so there was no difficulty whatever in effecting the desired object. Public opinion, however has all along been with the position, and the last vote was so demonstrated on Tuesday, that even the best friends of Mr. Mansfield must acknowledge that his gain was in reality a loss. All he has proved is, that he wields immense power, and that his subordinates are so very dependent on him, that he can command them to do anything he wishes whether it be just or unjust, legal or illegal, right or wrong. In the contest, the independent members stood their ground admirably, and sternly, though respectfully, put forward not only their arguments, but the protest which closed the proceedings of the day. The resolution being withdrawn, it is useless longer harping on the subject. Dr. Cary has thrown up his situation of Secretary, and Mr. Barnes that of Surveyor, thus giving Mr. Mansfield the satisfaction of having attained every one of his objects. What we are now looking forward to is the fulfilment of his promise to assist the ratepayers in bringing about a remodelling of the Municipal Board; and until we ascertain the views Mr. Mansfield entertains, it would be as useless, as it would be improper, to continue the present discussion. In the mean time, may I offer a few suggestions as to what the rate-payers should ask for at the hands of Government. We have to add one more, viz, that the resolutions passed at any one of the meetings of the Commissioners should not be acted on, nor become law, until they be read and confirmed at a subsequent assembly. This would admit of the ratepayers having opportunities of canvassing questions of importance, and exercising a wholesome check on the acts of the Municipality, which, otherwise, would be practically an impossibility. Since writing the above, we received Mr. Mansfield's invitation to the Municipal Commissioners, and other gentlemen interested in Municipal affairs, to meet him on Tuesday next, the 18th instant, at Government House at 12 o'clock noon.—*Our Paper, Oct. 14.*

THE PUNJAB.

WE give prominent insertion to the annexed Notifications of public interest:—

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor requests that all Officers Civil, Military, Medical, and Educational, under the Punjab Government, who may be at Lahore on the 18th instant, will attend the Vice-regal Durbar to be held on that date.

Officers concerned will be good enough to send their cards to the undersigned on or before the 15th instant, in order that seats may be provided for them.

Gentlemen not in the service, desirous of being present at the Durbar, will be good enough to send their cards on the same date.

T. H. THORNTON, Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that from Saturday the 15th to Wednesday the 19th instant inclusive, be observed as holidays in all public offices at Lahore and Umritsur.

T. H. THORNTON, Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

On the occasion of the Ceremonials noted below it is expected that the following costumes be worn:—

Reception of Viceroy at Railway Station Levee.

CIVILIANS.—Morning visiting dress.

MILITARY OFFICERS.—Full dress.

Private Durbars. Investitude of Star of India. Public Durbar.

CIVILIANS AND MILITARY OFFICERS.—Full Dress.

By order, T. H. THORNTON, Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

—*Lahore Chronicle, Oct. 12.*

The following is, as far as can be ascertained, the programme of the week:—

Friday, 14th.—5 P.M., public reception of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General at the Railway station.—Dinner at Government House.

Saturday 15th.—Levee and Private Durbars at Government House, from 10 A.M. to 2-15 P.M. Fete given by the Lieutenant Governor at Shalimar, 3-30 P.M.

Sunday 16th.—Return visit to Independent Native Chiefs, from 7 A.M. Investiture of the Star of India at 5 P.M., *Conversazione* given by the Lieutenant Governor in the Lawrence Hall at 8 P.M.

Tuesday, 18th.—Public Durbar commencing at 9 A.M. City illuminated in the evening.

Wednesday 19th.—Moolan Fair. Start at 6-30 A.M. by the train to proceed [illegible] opening line 25 miles, stop half an hour for refreshment, and be back at the Lahore station by 9-30 A.M. The Viceroy leaves Lahore in the afternoon by rail for Amritsur.

Thursday 20th.—The Lieutenant Governor will, in the afternoon, meet all the Chiefs and Sirdars in the Salimar Garden, and they will accompany him from thence, by Shah Bulawul to the Fort, the City, and the newly formed City Gardens.—*Id.*

THE GENERAL CYCLONE RELIEF FUND.

(From the Englishman.)

THE rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday were filled with gentlemen whose generous sympathies responded to the appeal made to them on behalf of the sufferers by the late Cyclone. Empty as Calcutta is, and busy as are the few remaining, the eighty Europeans present represented fully every class, official, military, mercantile and trading, as will be seen on reference to the very liberal guarantee list appended to our report in another column. Half a dozen of our Patnè citizens were there; and the enormous wealth and influence of the Native Magnates of the land mustered also about six representatives, one of whom submitted to the Meeting a resolution to the effect that Government ought to do something, not very definite as to the present wants of the starving native population, but which, through the operations of the Public Works Department would certainly benefit the Soonderbund Grantees and Zemindars. The call is one exclusively for native needs, and in about ten minutes the list of guaranteed subscriptions reached Rs. 25,881 in the room, of which the Native Committee contributed only Rs. 3,221. Probably the lakhs which the last week has drawn from willing pockets in honour of the divine *Doorga* have tightened the strings even beyond the ordinary obduracy to the melting voice of pure charity, which offers no immediate return of a percentage. After the Meeting which occupied about an hour and a half, the Committee went to work on the spot, and an expedition was organized, which it is hoped to start by this afternoon. The *Bombay*, I.G. S.N. Co.'s Steamer has been secured to take Government rice and other supplies along the river for distribution from certain central depots; while another store goes by Mutiah Railway to the Jallee river, up which boats will proceed with it under proper charge.

Mr. H. W. I. Wood has consented to act as the Honorary Secretary of the General Cyclone Relief Guarantee Fund: and it is requested that intending subscribers will forward their guarantees to that gentleman as early as possible, the money itself will be collected when required after the holidays.

THE CYCLONE.

(From the Friend of India.)

THE tumultuous pictures of Martin Haight have found a fitting companion in that painted and been living and could have placed upon canvass the scene which was witnessed in a great part of Lower Bengal last Wednesday. Neither Haight's profess to explain on determined principles the laws which regulate all storms, relatively among others; and perhaps Mr. Piddington could have forwarned us of that dreadful vision which has spread unspeakable gloom and desolation for a hundred miles around Calcutta. For want of some such warning the streets of Calcutta were strewn with portions of its buildings, and upon some of its thoroughfares ships were thrown like so many chips of wood. Hear a tale of a storm in the Atlantic that a vessel, being sore driven, cast anchor, and when the gale abated found that she was high up on dry land, with her anchor among the tree tops. Those who had the misfortune to be here on Wednesday would not be surprised at much more startling effects of these violent convulsions of nature. The treacherous river, which a few hours after the storm was as smooth and placid as an inland lake, raged and foamed like an angry sea, and rushed in huge black waves over its banks threatening to engulph all before it. We watched it sweep away a solid road as if it had been sand, and send its foam into the verandahs of a house which lies back a hundred feet from the stream. Huge trees were tossed about as if they were wisps of straw; the crash and din were incessant; and for hour after hour the appalling strife continued, till it seemed as if Nature herself mourned over the universal wreck which she had caused. In Calcutta the scene was lamentable. The ships were scattered about helplessly, and it was calculated that near a hundred were cast upon shore, or wrecked or disabled. Not a single one escaped injuries. The large Steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company were injured more than they would have been in twenty gales at sea. If the moorings had been secure most of this mischief might not have occurred. But in the river Hooghly there is no secure anchorage or moorings. The native were paralysed and could do nothing. The storm beat and roared like successive discharges of artillery; it tore down verandahs as if they had been of tinder; and after all this had lasted several hours it was seen, as when the universe is at unrest it is always seen, that man could do nothing but hope and wait. In the midst of the disaster there was one circumstance to be grateful for—the catastrophe had happened by daylight. Its horrors would have been vastly aggravated if it had fallen upon us in the darkness of night. But the desolation of that day will never be forgotten. It lies upon us all now like a heavy personal trouble. We have been in one of those situations when the strongest among us is as a little child, and when mankind look on awe-stricken at the deeds of this higher powers, and dread some nameless evil. We behold what a few hours of a mere strong wind can destroy, and realise that it is even thus that all the works of men's hands must pass away, and all their thoughts perish, that we can labour at our puny purposes only while the Eternal wills it; that all our triumphant deeds are foolishness to Him who "maketh the earth empty, and maketh it waste, and turneth it upside down, and scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof."

There will of course be abundance of "material" collected about this and former storms. It will not be of much service to mankind unless the arrangements for scientific observation in Calcutta are greatly improved. The Observatory furnishes us with not a single fact of the slightest moment. On Tuesday night at any rate this cyclone might have been foreseen. Rotatory storms are common in the south of Bengal and about the head of the Bay. In one way or other they are looked for almost every year, and usually burst at the commencement of the hot season or at the breaking up of the rains. The worst cyclones, those attaining the strength of hurricanes, seem to visit the country every ten or twelve years. The severest which Bengal has known of late years have been those of 1833, 1842, 1852, and the present one in 1864. The cyclone of the 1833 (like that of 1737) was distinguished by the enormous height of its storm-wave. This wave burst on the north shore of the Bay and the island of Sangor in a series of huge rollers, which swept over the entire country to the south of Calcutta like living walls; deer, tigers, and other wild tenants of the woods, were driven from their haunts, and were seen bounding over the great rice-plains in its front until they were engulphed. The salt water came within four miles of Calcutta. All the villages near the sea and along lower banks of the Hooghly were swept away, and it is calculated that twenty thousand people lost their lives. In 1842 the centre of the hurricane passed over Calcutta, and considerable damage was done. It was thought a serious thing that no less than twenty-four ships were driven from their moorings, and that several men among their crews were drowned. The hurricane of 1852 lasted two days, and was very violent. The centre passed from east to west to the north of Calcutta; and unlike the storm of last Wednesday the winds blew east, north-east, and so round to the northwest. The hurricane was most violent from the last-named quarter, and many residents in Calcutta remember the dismantled state of the Chowringhee houses which received its full force. Even that, however, while trees were torn off and the city was strewed with their foli

Now Ready.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office.

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because, if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because, imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The Inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,

AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mos' sight above 2/0 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 3 do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. "
" 2 do. ..... 2s. 0½d. "
" 1 do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. "
On demand ..... 2s. 0d. "

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 5,000, repayable on demand, at 3 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 5 " "
Do. 6 " 6 " "
Do. 12 " 9 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. on Demand 2s. 0¼d. do.
Scotland and Ireland do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends on per cents or Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India, if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.

RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Shanapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 5,000, repayable on demand, at 3 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 5 " "
Do. 6 " 6 " "
Do. 12 " 9 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. on Demand 2s. 0¼d. do.
Scotland and Ireland do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends on per cents or Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India, if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL, SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BROWNGOREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

MESSRS. AGLAND AND PARENT.

London Bankers,

THE BANK OF LONDON.

Agents.

Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 1¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand 2s. 0¼d. do.

The Bank's are making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 " "
" 12 " 7 " "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—

On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... } per cent.
On realising Interest or Dividends ... ... }
On delivering up Securities from safe custody ... ...

Any further information in the matter of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. E. B. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 20th September 1864.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £5,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £258,000.—(Rs. 22,50,000).

Head Office ... LONDON | Branch Office ... EDINBURGH.
BRANCHES IN INDIA:—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND SAUGOR.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.
The Bombay Branch undertakes, under Circular Notes issued payable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.
The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London of 6 months' sight ... ... per Rupee.
" 4 do. ... 2s. 0¾d. do.
" 3 do. ... 2s. 0¾d. do.
" 2 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
" 1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand ... 2s. 0¼d. do.

Circular Notes ... 1s. 11¾d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 ... 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government and other Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted to the Bank's Branches, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds, or such sale to India, to countries, it will be charged ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Bonds, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
Interest is collected and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

W. JACKSON, Agent.
Bombay, 27th Sept. 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HONBLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. B. SCOBLE, Esq. | LAMMEE MANOCKJEE Esq.

Auditors.

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLET Esq.
SECRETARY.—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.

Bankers.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Brokers.—Cavalcanti, Humphrey.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. do.
" 3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. do.
" 2 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. do.
" 1 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. do.
On demand ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. do.

No interest allowed on current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans on Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bar Gold or other Securities, Bar Silver or other Securities received for sale or study and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On rupee coin, ¼ per cent. out of safe custody.
Orders and Hoondees should be made payable, and all letters addressed "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any further information in the matter of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CROREES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £250,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOWLEY, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. Scrutton, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Scrutton, Gray, and Colyer, London, and Cory & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Burrows & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES B. FRASER, Esq. (Messrs. Fraser & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart, & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co., of Bombay.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.—(Messrs. Stewart & Co.)
The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Murray & Co.)
Robert Hannay, Esq., &c.
COMPRADOR (late Shroff)—BOMBAY AGENCY.

Proposed ... —No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... ... 2s. 1¾d.
4 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¾d.
3 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¾d.
2 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¼d.
1 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¼d.
On demand ... ... 2s. 0¼d.
On Scotland and Scotland ... ... 1s. 11¾d.

For Bank, sold also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letter of Credit on the Bank of India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... ... 2 per cent.
" 6 " " ... ... 3 " "
" 12 " " ... ... 4 " "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received by the Corporation on such terms as may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.
Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in The Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.
On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposite for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
PHONYMORRISON Agent.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDUMJEE, Esq.
SHEMOEE VELLEE Esq.

INTEREST.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000 and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 80,000 (Sept. 30) by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice or withdrawal on either Bombay or London at the rate of 3 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay's minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can at any time on any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

No interest charges in the rate of interest will be given by a fortnight's notice.

Within expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, no interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to withdraw the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to its notice or withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " " 5 " "
" 3 " " " 4 " "

COMMISSION.

The Bank to receive of Government securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, free of charge, and realises Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted to the Bank's Branches, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... ... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ... ... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors
W. C. WRIGHT, Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 26th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 60,000,000 (£2,400,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000)

Head Office—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Honghong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND EXCHANGE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); AND MESSRS. J. HARARD AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency, besides Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchase or collects Bills on the above-mentioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Karrucalee, Ceylon, Manritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" Sight 2s. 0¼d. "
On Scotland and Ireland do. 1s. 11¾d. "
On Demand ... 1s. 11¾d. "

On France 8 months' sight ... 2.41 cts. "
" 3 do. ... 2.45 " "
" Sight ... 2.48 " "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do
12 ditto do

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

OTTO MULLER, Manager.
Bombay 15th Oct. 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL, SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., Chairman. | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | RAMSANDAS MADHAVDAS, Esq.
C. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" do. 1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand do. 1s. 11¾d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees, and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sums not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 30th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE, 54, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India—Bombay, Karrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta, (Others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange —

On London ... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per rupee.
" " 4 " " 2s. 0¾d. "
" " 3 " " 2s. 0¾d. "
" " 2 " " 2s. 0¼d. "
" " 1 " " 2s. 0¼d. "
" " Sight 2s. 0¼d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 1s. 11¾d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers 1s. 11¾d. "
on the Continent.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Act. XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. C. GEMMELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL, Esq.
ROBERTSON FRAZER CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
JOHN MEDOW STREET, Esq.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON, Esq. (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUDSON, Esq. (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

H. L. OLIVEIRA, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... ... 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
3 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¾d. do.
2 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
1 do. do. ... ... 2s. 0¼d. do.

Drafts for amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Customers or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange at its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to the Bombay Presidency Bank Limited, or order.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 4 " "
12 " " " 5 " "

No interest allowed on Deposits for Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale ... ... per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends ... ... per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody ... ... per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ... 10 A.M. to 3.30 P.M.
Saturdays ... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

Bombay 27th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED)

ભોમ્બે ટ્રેડીંગ એન્ડ બેંકીંગ આસોશીએશન, લીમીટેડ.

धी मुंबई तेजींग एंड बाकींग आशोसीएशन लीमीटेड.

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 50,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BYRAMJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
GULLABHOY PUDUMJEE, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIK, Esq.

Treasurers and Managers.

Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.

Secretaries.

Mr. CURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
Mr. CURSETJEE CURSETJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts, payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants loans against Government and other Securities and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
Do. 12 do. 5 do.

All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 4th February 1864.

COKE.—The undersigned have for sale about 460 Tons Branscroft Coke, in lots to suit purchasers.

1st October 1864. NAPIER & SMITH & Co.

FOR SALE.—Received a small consignment of fresh Jewellery by the last Liverpool Mail, such as Ladies' New Chains, Heart Guards, Lockets, of handsome pattern and of good Gold, and also set with Diamonds, Ladys' and Gentlemen's Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, and also all kinds of Stones, and the Manufacturings set with Diamonds and Rubies, with the reduced prices for quicker sale.

A few pieces of the best double breadth Cashmere Cloth, suitable for the Gentlemen's light suit, and also selected Colours for the native gentlemen's Coats. Price Rs. 3 per yard.

One set of best plate Single Harness, made to order. Price Rs. 125.

A quantity of second quality Brandy. Rs. 11 per dozen.

TO BE LET.—A Godown, in Sak. Lane. Apply to BAZUNJEE BOMANJEE, No. 8, Rumman Street.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATECK } Celebrated Gold and
BENOIT } Silver Watches.
COGNVOISIER FRERES

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large, THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunting and Open-faced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on rigid classed and durable principles, warranted the best inside Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.

Of every handsome description.

CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LACQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY &c.
Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

Just Published.

TABLES of the Pay of the Medical Officers under the three Presidencies, as laid down in the Bengal G. G. O. No. 507, dated 29th June 1864, showing the results for broken periods in any month.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER VINING & Co.

READING FOR TRAVELLERS.

The following Cheap Novels are now procurable at the above Establishment.

Volumes at Rs. 1-8.

Ambition or the Prelate
Annie.
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Alice Leslie.
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Evil Eye or the Black Spectre.
Falcom Family.
Fabian' sTower.
Gilbert Gurney.
Gentleman Jack.
Huckington.
Hinch Bridge.
Harry Lorrequer.
Harry Lindsay.
Improvisatore.
Journey of Life.
Jottings from my journal.
Julamorik.
Kate Hamilton.
Knight of Gynne.
Left her Home.
Lizzie Leigh.
Life in Israel.
Lady Jane Grey.
Lewell Pastures.
Letters from Foster.
Katherine Randolph, Living for Appearance.
Lady with the Camelias.
Life in India.
Lady Annie Granard.
Mary Bunyan.
Mary Anne Wellington.
Nan Darrell.
Nellie of Penzero.
Orphan De Lissan.
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Passion and Principle.
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Trefoyle Tower.
The Watchman.
Tracey.
The English Envoy.
The Brothers Bassnet.
The Wreck Ashore.
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Widows and Widowers.
Wonderful Adventurers of Mr. Sencole.
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Mrs. Jones' Evening Parties.
Miles Wallingford.
Monk and Washington.
Ned Myddleton.
Oak Openings.
Precaution.
Sea Lions.
Sybil's Own.
The Pacha of many Tales.
The Two Admirals.
The Water Witch.
The Pilot.
The Young Duke.
The Tales of a Traveller.
The Life of a Nag-Horse.
The Dandy Lay of Doona.
The Nowlans.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, AND CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned have for sale the following Engines and Machinery from T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith:

ENGINES, &c.

One 4 H. P. Horizontal Engine, with Egg-shaped Boiler.
One 8 H. P. High Pressure Engine and Plug Boiler.
One 10 H. P. Upright Engine, with Multitubular Boiler.
One 22 H. P. 164 by 36 in. Horizontal Engine, with Cornish Boiler 22 feet by 5 feet 6 in., Flue 3 feet.
One 60 H. P. 184 by 36 in., do., with Boiler 19 feet by 6 feet, Flue 3 feet 6 in., in diameter.
One S.H. P. Improved Horizontal Portable Steam Engine on Wooden Wheels, complete, and very strong, and 10 H. P. Boiler.
One. do. do.
Several Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines and Upright Portable Tubular Boilers, (useful on Boardship or for Factories.)

MACHINERY, &c.

Corn-Mills, (3 feet, 3-feet 6-in., and 4 feet) with French Burr Stones, and Screw Mill Gear.
Saw Frames, Upright Self-acting, to take in 24-in. Timber.
Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws, various Sizes.
Hydraulic Presses.
A Planing Machine.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Drilling Machines, double geared.
Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer, 3 cwt., with Anvil, complete.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16, and 18 feet beds.
Screw Cutting Foot Lathe, self-acting, 6 in. centre, 6 feet bed.
Screwing Machines.
Patent Cotton Gin.
A Set of Heavy Plate Bending Rollers on Base Plate.
Spigot and Faucet Pipes, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 inches.
Shafting, twenty lengths, 10 feet each 3 in., with Couplings, Hanging Brackets &c., and ten lengths 2½ in.

SUNDRIES.

Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators, a Boiler Truck, Frames for Stamping Machines, &c., &c.

Every information may be had, and the Machinery be seen, by applying to Mr. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo.

Any article of Machinery, not included in the above list, may be ordered direct from the Manufacturer, on application to the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.

Bombay, October 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)

19, CORNHILL, LONDON.

MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.

Henry Trower,